Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.









Operated by Magill and Company

FARGO. NORTH DAKOTA

JANUARY 20, 1921

'N presenting this issue of our 1921 FIELD SEED and SEED GRAIN price list, we wish to take the opportunity to thank all our old friends and customers for their past patronage. Profiting by our thirty-four years of experience as seedsmen in the Northwest we have improved our equipment and enlarged our facilities so that we can handle efficiently and promptly our everincreasing business. We, therefore, welcome new trade connections as well as increased favors from old customers.

We fully appreciate our responsibility as seedsmen and have labored incessantly in improving and maintaining the quality of our seeds and can assure the trade that our greatest ambition shall be to deserve your confidence by striving ever to increase our present standard as to QUALITY and SERVICE.

Our old customers are well acquainted with our standards of quality and methods of doing business, but to our new and prospective customers we want to say that since our firm was first organized it has been our greatest desire to promote the interests of agriculture throughout the Northwest and to offer only such varieties of seeds as we know will do well and are adapted to your climatic conditions.

We have labored constantly to help produce and offer to the trade improved varieties of seed grain, grass seeds and seed corn and we do feel that these new varieties together with the general high standard of quality which we know to be represented in every shipment which we make, have been in a large degree reflected in the continued prosper-

ity of the Northwest.

When purchasing seed grain do not overlook the fact that this is your most important annual investment, that the best suited varieties and choicest quality cost very little more per acre than the ordinary seed, yet the extra profit is enormous as you are thus insured larger yields, better quality and cleaner fields, all of which requires no greater expenditure for labor and machinery.

We are located in the very heart of the great Northwest where most small grains reach their highest state of maturity and have built our vast volume of business through the reputation which follows the furnishing of these

choicest of seed grains which can always be depended upon to produce a crop of the greatest vitality.

THE NORTH DAKOTA SEED LAW is one of the most strict of any in the United States, and as we are located here at Fargo under the very shadow of the State Control Seed Laboratories, our stocks are at all times subject to the most rigid inspection and it is our ambition that every shipment be of even higher quality than that prescribed by our STATE PURE SEED LAW.

NO WARRANTY.—We exercise extreme care in the filling of all orders, but we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to quality, description or productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and will in no way

be responsible for the crop.

This non-warranty is similar to that used by all seed dealers and we recommend that you test seeds on arrival and if they do not meet your requirements return them at once at our expense and we will cheerfully refund your money.

SAMPLES.—We furnish samples of our seed grain and field seeds, free of charge, to prospective buyers on request. When orders are placed from samples please give us approximate date you received the sample; also stock number.

ORDER EARLY .- Markets are very unsatisfactory and inactive this season, and as fancy stocks are going to be hard to replace, we strongly recommend that our customers place their orders early, thereby taking advantage of the low prices which we present in this first issue of our 1921 price list.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.—The prices quoted herein are based on market conditions at the time this

list is issued and are subject to change without notice.

We do not alter prices except in extreme cases, so if your list is an old one and you have occasion to presume that the prices are either higher or lower, just write us for current list before ordering and we will supply one at once.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash must accompany order and should be in the form of money order or bank draft, or currency by registered mail. We will accept postage on remittances of \$1.00 or less if you find it more convenient to use this method.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.—But in the case of delay you will be notified by letter explaining cause of such delay and advised when shipment will be made.

If you do not hear from an order sent us, within a reasonable length of time, send us duplicate, stating amount of remittance, and be sure to give your name and full address.

We will appreciate your inquiries and are always glad to advise regarding the best crops and varieties for your particular soil and climatic conditions.

Assuring you that no order is too small to merit our most careful attention,

FARGO SEED HOUSE.





HOME GROWN SEED CORN.

Government statistics show that the Corn Crop of the past season was North Dakota's one crop which showed a normal yield as it suffered from neither drought or rust.

One of the surest avenues to successful farming is a sufficient corn acreage to insure an abundance of feed for your livestock. We can supply varieties which will thrive under our Northern climatic and soil conditions.

The bulk of our stocks have been grown from seed of our own selection and breeding, and the crops brought to the highest state of maturity under our personal supervision, after which they were gathered either in September or early in October, kiln dried, graded and tested, and you can depend on these varieties which we are offering to produce a matured crop next fall if given a reasonable season and proper cultivation.

With our increased facilities and improved modern methods of handling and curing, we have succeeded in saving a large stock of this excellent HOME GROWN CORN, all of which will show strong germination and is sure to please thousands of our most exacting customers.

You have no doubt experimented in past seasons with Southern Grown Seed Corn, and are well aware of the extra hazard being taken in planting any other than these HOME GROWN varieties, so to you who have experimented in the past let us appeal again this season to not be "sold" on the seed grown in the Southern or Central States.

Do not be deceived by the claims of Southern and Eastern dealers that North Dakota Corn is not fit for seed; we have labored on this problem for the past 22 years and have demonstrated conclusively that Northern Grown Corn can be dried artificially so that it makes excellent seed of the strongest vitality every season.

Our years of experience have taught us that one of the most important assets of the Seed Corn expert is his ability to intelligently advise what varieties are best adapted for certain localities. This we are able to do and you will always find us conservative in our recommendations and claims. This does not cover a crop guarantee, but under normal weather conditions, means we can recommend to you varieties which will not only mature but will produce the results you are looking for.

Grading.—The bulk of our Home Grown Seed Corn is grown by us under contract from seed of our own selection.

All corn is first selected at husking time, then a more careful selection is made when the ear corn goes to the driers, and once again when on the way from the driers to the shellers. Later, after shelling, the corn is graded to size and shape so that it will feed in the average corn planter to best advantage.

Testing.—All lots of seed corn are tested for germination when the drying process commences and we continue these tests at stated intervals up to and including time of delivery.

There is no crop produced here in the Northwest to which the ripening season is more vital, and hardiness so prime an essential.

Try our "FARGO BRAND" Seed Corn this year and be convinced. When shelled it comes put up in seamless bags, for which we make an extra charge sufficient to cover actual cost.

NORTH DAKOTA GROWN CORN.

Northwestern Dent.—This variety is in a class by itself, being grown in many Northwestern localities to the exclusion of all other varieties as it consistently matures every season, furnishing not only a choice quality of grain but also an abundance of excellent fodder. The type has become well established being the result of a cross between a red flint and a yellow dent, retaining the early maturing characteristics of the former and high feeding qualities of the latter.

This seed we are offering comes from stock which we have been improving for many seasons past through most careful scientific selection until we now have a well established type of Red Corn which matures in 85 days, having ears of good size, averaging about nine inches long, bearing from ten to fourteen rows. Yields of seventy to seventy-five bushels per acre are not uncommon. Grown in Cass County.

\$2.75

Northwestern Dent, Improved.—A new variety bred up from Northwestern Dent, distinctive features being larger ears and taller stalks. Especially recommended for Central North Dakota. Grown in Sargent County.

\$3.00

North Dakota Golden Dent.—The earliest dent variety which has ever been produced. Beautiful yellow, well formed ears which grow well up on a rather slender stalk. Can readily be harvested with a corn binder. Much in demand with feeders for the early fall finishing of cattle. Grown in Sargent County.

Shelled, per bushel.

\$2.75

North Dakota White Dent.—The earliest of White Dents which matures in ninety days and consistently outyields the yellow dent varieties, especially when planted on poor, worn-out soils. Ears grow well up on stalk so that it can be harvested with binder. Grown in Cass County.

\$2.50





MINNESOTA GROWN CORN.

Northwestern DentThis well known variety is be	
grown by us in Minnesota to meet demand from stock rais	sers
for a large growing, leafy corn that will produce an abunda	nce
of high class fodder in addition to matured grain.	
Shelled, per bushel \$2	.50

Minnesota No. 13.—The parent stock of this seed was propagated at the Minnesota Experiment Station and we have endeavored to retain the earliness and type by a constant, careful selection of seed. On a normal season this stock will mature in ninety days, and there is no variety which will produce a heavier yield. Grown in Sherburn County.

Shelled, per bushel______\$2.25

Minnesota No. 23.—An 85 day White Cap Yellow Dent Corn, which also originated at the Minnesota Experiment Station. Shapely, uniform ears well filled to tip and butt; especially adapted for Northwestern Minnesota soil and climatic conditions where it is generally accepted as the standard variety. Stalks grow about six feet high and the car is borne approximately three feet from the ground, so that it is easily harvested with a corn binder. Grown in Sherburn County.

Shelled, per bushel_____\$2.50

Rustler White Dent.—A heavy yielding, early variety which is well adapted to Northwestern conditions, being especially suited to South Central North Dakota, Northern South Dakota and Central Western Minnesota. Produces large, uniform ears which are closely filled with deep white kernels. The stock which we offer was awarded first premium at the Redwood County Fair, in which county it was grown.

Shelled, per bushel______\$2.25

Mercer Flint.—A magnificent extra early yellow variety, heavy yielder, producing ears about three feet from the ground on a very leafy stalk seven feet high, making this one of our most popular of the early maturing fodders. This variety matures in 85 days and is very prolific, yielding as high as one hundred bushels of sound, nicely shaped ears to the acre. Grown in Wright County.

Shelled, per bushel \$2.75

Pop Corn, White Rice.—Choicest of rice shaped pearly white kernels. The most satisfactory of our early maturing, heavy yielding varieties for Northwestern conditions. Can be made one of your best paying crops, as a ready market is always available for popping purposes and as it can be planted much closer than the larger growing varieties, can be made to produce as high as eight tons of finest fodder per acre.

Shelled, per bushel.......\$2.50

Pop Corn, Japanese Hulless.—This variety makes about 40 per cent more bulk when popped than other varieties, so can always be depended upon to bring the highest market values. Is hardy and always sure to mature, especially on the sandy lighter soils. Big money is often made on small ventures. Plant an acre or two and be convinced.

FODDER CORN—ALL SOUTHERN GROWN.

The sowing of fodder corn has become almost universal as it provides an excellent forage crop, producing more tons of feed per aere than any other grain or grass. Can be sown late in the season when other forage crops are a failure, also permitting of early summer tillage during May and June. All varieties which we offer below are especially adapted for Northwestern conditions and make ideal feed for all classes of livestock.

Mammoth Yellow Dent Fodder.—One of our most popular varieties which is growing in favor, its characteristics being a slender stalk with an abundance of leaves, thus producing a heavy tonnage of excellent quality fodder which is very high in food value, having well formed ears in addition to a well cured

stalk.

Shelled, per bushel \$1.00

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn.—Is much in favor with dairy farmers as the feed is high in sugar content, when drilled in at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre. Stalks are tall and slender, being covered with an abundant leafy growth which will not only increase but maintain a maximum flow of milk.

Kaffir Corn.—Is constantly growing in favor with our Northern farmers, especially in the sub-arid districts as it is one of our greatest drought resisting forage crops. When drilled in rows at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre produces abundance of hay. Easily grown and makes one of the best fodders for horses and cattle when harvested just as it begins to tassel.

Per 100 lbs. \$2.60

Sudan Grass.—A new annual forage crop of immense value to the West. It resembles Sugar Cane, but grows a finer stalk, and reaches a height of 6 to 9 feet. Sow 4 to 6 pounds of seed per acre in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, or drill 15 pounds per acre. One of our best drought resisting forage crops—heaviest yielding of any hay crops as it can be harvested with either a mower or binder, from two to three times per season.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.—Easily grown and makes an excellent addition to any poultry ration as the grain is very rich in both oil and protein. This variety is also being grown with success as a silage, especially in Western North Dakota and Montana.

D = 100 H =





SEED GRAIN.

Ruby Wheat.—A heavy yielding hard wheat variety of excellent milling quality imported from Saskatchewan. Is showing the greatest rust resistance of any of the hard wheats at the Brandon Experiment Station and is about ten days earlier than Marquis.
Per bushel \$10.00
Red Bobs Wheat.—A good yielder among the hard wheat varieties at Brandon Experiment Station. Very early in maturity and destined to become popular in the Northwest. Per bushel
Canadian Marquis Wheat.—Well known variety which is hardy and a heavy yielder under favorable soil conditions. Per bushel
D-1 Amber Durum.—Commercially known as "MONAD," highly rust resistant, yielding an abundance of high milling quality wheat. Authorities say this is the best amber durum in the world.
Per bushel \$3.50
Acme Amber Durum.—A variety which has characteristics almost identical to D-1. Our supplies are South Dakota grown and of high quality. Very rust resistant. Per bushel
Black Chaff Amber Durum.—A heavy yielding variety of pronounced rust resistant qualities which thrives even in light sandy soils.
Per bushel \$2.75
Kubanka Amber Durum.—Growing rapidly in favor, especially in sub-arid districts. Straw is strong and healthy, resisting ordinary rust attacks.
D 1 1 1

Kubanka Amber Durum.—Growing rapidly in favor, pecially in sub-arid districts. Straw is strong and healthy, sisting ordinary rust attacks. Per bushel	re-
D-5 Rust Proof Red Durum Wheat.—This variety is groing in favor in North Dakota as it is immune to black rust a resists extremes of weather which no other wheats seem to endu Not in favor with the millers but many farmers continue grow it as they are assured of heavy yields which mean satisfact returns even though the price per bushel is below that of the Aber Durum and hard wheats. Per bushel. \$2	nd re. ing ory m-

60-Day Oats.—One of the earliest varieties we have been a to produce, maturing in July, thus admitting of harvest bef wild oats and other noxious weeds ripen. Outstanding as a hear	ore
yielding variety. Sow early for best results. Per bushel	Ĭ

White Russian Oats.—A late side oat, very free from rust,
heavy yielder and its wide range of adaptability to soil and cli-
matic conditions makes it one of our most satisfactory varieties
Per bushel \$.75

Big Four Oats.—Heavy	branching,	good	yielder	even	in
light soil. Stiff straw which	withstands	all ord	inary st	orms.	
Per bushel				\$.	

Silver Mine Oats.	-Early,	heavy	yi	elding	var	iety	which	ı is
noted for its quality.	Seldom	lodges	as	heads	are	born	e low	on
a strong stiff stalk.							•	=0

Beardless Barley.—Earliest known variety, heavy yielder, which is free from beards making it easy to handle and has straw of high feeding value.

Per bushel________\$1.75

Russian Flax.—The choicest of seed which has been grown on breaking, perfectly hardy for sowing any place in the Northwest, as it readily adapts itself to all soil conditions. Grow it on land which has not been recently planted to flax and be assured of a good yield.

Per bushel.

\$2.50





Spring Rye.—One of the surest small grain crops for Northwestern farmers, as it can be relied on to produce profitable returns regardless of drought and other adverse climatic conditions, thriving even on light, sandy soils; very hardy and can be sown early, just as the frost is leaving the ground. We offer North Dakota grown stock of good quality.

Per bushel.

Ask for Price

Hog Pasture Mixture.—This mixture is made after a formula furnished by Government Experiment Station; produces abundance of highly nutritious pasturage.

Per 100 lbs. \$4.00

Dwarf Essex Rape.—Furnishes an immense amount of green feed, and its feeding value is nearly twice that of clover. It may be sown any time from early spring until late in summer, with grain or alone. From 5 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre is sufficient, less if sown with grain.

Per 100 lbs. \$9.50

Canada Field Peas.—Make an excellent feed for horses, sheep, hogs and milch cows; equal in feed value to corn and a month earlier in maturity. A crop which is profitable, also returns to the land abundance of nitrogen; can be grown under almost any soil and climatic conditions and second only to clover in soil enriching properties. Sow either alone or with oats or barley.

MILLET

Millets of all varietics, should be sown in North Dakota after June 1st, for best results.

Siberian Millet, Home Grown.—Our earliest maturing varicty, extremely hardy, withstanding drought to a marked degree. Stools freely thus making hay of very choice quality which is high in food value as cattle feed.

Per 100 lbs.———\$2.75





4.00

7.50

GRASS SEED

Bromus Inermus.—The great drought and frost resisting grass for both hay and pasture. It starts in the spring two weeks earlier than the native prairie grasses and is still green in the fall after all other varieties are dead. Choice seed which we recommend as quack free.

Blue Grass, Choice Kentucky.—Makes the choicest of pasture for all kinds of stock—is very hardy and withstands the extreme temperatures of our coldest winters as well as the dry, hot summers.

Mammoth Red Clover.—Of high value for both hay and pasture, produces well on light sandy soil. Minnesota grown seed.

Alsyke Clover.—One of our hardiest varieties which does well even on low moist land and withstands pasturage better than the Red Clovers. Minnesota grown.

Per 190 lbs.________\$30.00

White Dutch Clover.—A low growing variety which will stand very close cutting and pasturage. Much used as a mixture with other permanent grasses.

 Per 100 lbs.
 \$14.00

 Per 100 lbs.
 \$15.00

 Yellow Flowering Biennial—Per 100 lbs.
 \$14.00

 Per 100 lbs.
 \$2.00

 Per 100 lbs.
 \$15.00

NORTHERN GROWN ALFALFA

Af alfa is rapidly becoming a necessary crop to every Northern farmer, and the production of seed here in the Northwest is increasing annually. It is recognized by all authorities that this Northern grown stock is preferable to that grown in the South Central States or in Europe.

Remember that instead of wearing out and exhausting the soil, Alfalfa builds up and enriches it and that it is important you plant Northern grown seed for best results.

Alfalfa, North Dakota Grown.—Raised under dry farming conditions in Williams County on some of the oldest fields in the State. Choice bold seed which is very hardy.

Per 100 lbs.________\$30.00

SEED POTATOES

Five Acre Packages....

Ten Acre Packages.....

(Burlaps extra 10 cents each)





.25

PARIS GREEN-LAVANBURG BRAND

We can supply this celebrated brand in any quantity. Write for prices.

ARSENATE OF LEAD.—One of the most p secticides which is increasing in popularity growers; furnished in powder form, to be use	with potato	
1-lb. box	per lb.	.47
5-lb. kit	per lb.	.40
10-lb. kit		.37
50-lb. drum		.34

CALCIUM ARSENATE-Grasseli Brand

½-lb. box	per lb.
1-lb. box	per lb.
5-lb. kit	per lb.
.0-lb. kit	
0-lb. drum	per lb.
0-lb. drum	per lb.

FEED

FEED	
Digester Tankage, "Red Seal"Sacked, per 100 lbs.	\$4.50
Blood Meal, "Red Seal"Sacked, per 100 lbs.	7.00
Blatchford's Calf MealSacked, per 25 lbs.	1.50
Blatchford's Calf MealSacked, per 50 lbs.	2.75
Blatchford's Calf MealSacked, per 100 lbs.	5.50
Blatchford's Pig Meal Sacked, per 25 lbs.	1.50
Blatchford's Pig MealSacked, per 100 lbs.	5.50
Blatchford's Colt MealSacked, per 100 lbs.	5.50
Linseed Oil Meal Sacked, per 100 lbs.	3.00
Cotton Seed MealSacked, per 100 lbs.	3.00

GROUND FEED AND MILL FEED

(Burlaps extra 10 cents each)

Ground Corn and Oats	Per	2000	lbs.	\$35.00
Ground Oats	Per	2000	lbs.	36.00
Ground Corn	Per	2000	lbs.	34.00
Dairy Feed-With corn (40% molasses)l	Per	2000	lbs.	30.00
Sheep Feed—Without corn (40% molasses)]	Per	2000	lbs.	28.00
Bran	Per	2000	lbs.	32.00
Shorts	Per	2000	lbs.	30.00

SALT TONIC BLOCKS FOR STOCK

Carey-ized Stock Tonic Blocks serve a double purpose in furnishing the necessary salt required for horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, combined with medicinal ingredients which act as a tonic and worm killer. The 3-lb. bricks are packed twelve to the carton, being designed for use in mangers and feed boxes. The 50-lb. blocks are packed separately, each container having the chemical analysis printed on the exterior.

Carey-ized Stock Tonic Bricks—12 3-lb. bricks, per carton.	\$3.00
Carev-ized Stock Tonic Blocks—50-lb blocks each	

POULTRY SUPPLIES

(No charge for sacks)

Crushed Oyster Shells	Per 100 lbs.	\$1.75
Charcoal—(Granulated)		2.50
Limestone Grits	Per 100 lbs.	1.00
Blatchford's Egg Mash	Per 25 lbs.	1.50
Blatchford's Egg Mash	Per 100 lbs.	5.00
Blatchford's Laying Mash	Per 100 lbs.	4.75
Blatchford's Milk Mash for Chicks	Per 25 lbs.	1.50
Blatchford's Milk Mash for Chicks	Per 100 lbs.	5.50
Meat Scraps		5.50
Granulated Bone, Medium	Per 100 lbs.	4.75
Alfalfa Meal	Per 100 lbs.	3.00
Scratch Food		3.00
Mixed Chick Starter	Per 100 lbs.	4.00

DR. L. D. LeGEAR'S POULTRY REMEDIES AND STOCK POWDERS

STOCK POWDERS	
LeGear's Stock Powder-Small, each	\$.30
LeGear's Stock Powder-Medium, each	.60
LeGear's Stock Powder—Large, each	1.20
LeGear's Stock Powder—25-lb. pails, each	3.00
LeGear's Poultry Powder—Small, each.	.30
LeGear's Poultry Powder-Medium, each	.60
LeGear's Poultry Powder-Large, each	1.20
LeGear's Poultry Powder-25-lb. pails, each	3.00
LeGear's Lice Killer—(Powder)—each	.30
LeGear's Dip and Disinfectant-Qt. Can, each	.75
LeGear's Liniment-Small, each.	.50
LeGear's Liniment—Large, each	1.00
LeGear's Antiseptic Healing Oil-Small, each	.30
LeGear's Antiseptic Healing Oil-Large, each	.60
LeGear's Worm Remedy—Each	.60
Metal Sprayers—Each	.75

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

Garden Fertilizer	Sacked, per 100 lbs.	\$3.75
Lawn Fertilizer	Sacked, per 100 lbs.	4.00
Sheep Manure Fertilizer	Sacked, per 100 lbs.	3.25
Ground Bone Fertilizer	Sacked, per 100 lbs.	4.25
Hand Grass Seeders		1.75
Seamless Bags	Per 100	40.00
Burlap Bags		10.00

Stim-U-Plant—Concentrated fertilizer in tablet form
for house plants, garden and orchard.
10 Tablets
30 Tablets.

Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum—(Land Plaster)
The mineral fertilizer. Particularly beneficial for clover
and alfalfa, also beans and peas. Preserves the nitrogen
in stable manure and makes it more valuable.

Sacked in 200-lb. bags per sack \$2.50

GARDEN SEED ORDER BLANK	Date	Date1921			
Fargo Seed House, Fargo, N. D.			Cash	\$	
			P. O. Order	\$	
Name	R. F. D	Box	Exp. Order	\$	
Postoffice	County	State	Draft	\$	
Railroad Station	ls 7	There an agent there?	Stamps -	\$	

ame				10	. F.	D		Во		P. O. Order	\$		-
mie						<i>D</i>			^	Exp. Order	\$		_
stoffice			Coun	ty				State		Draft	\$		_
				•						Stamps -	¢		
ilroad Sta	tion					Is T	here	an agent ther	re?	Stamps -	Ψ		=
	from Postoffice, give name of to	wn or								Total -	\$		_
Qty	Price per	0.7	lb.	pt.	at	dols.	ats 1	l Otro		n.:	11	11 2 2	
	ns—Imp. Golden Wax		<u> </u>	25	40		cis.	Qty.		Price per	oz. 1b.	dols	s. ct
	rolific Black Wax			25	40	1			Amount Brou	wht Formand		- 11	
	urpee's Bush Dwarf Lima		!!	40	60	1				gnt Forward	40 3 5	[]	
;	•	1	1 1	20	!	1						11	
	avyts—Early Blood Turnip	10	1 1		30						20 1 5	,,,	
•		1 1	ii	1						rize Head		0	
	agar—Vilmorin's Improved	10	. 1							npson	10 6	11	
	ngel-Golden Tankard	10	!!							Ely. Hackens'k	1	5	
	lammoth Long Red	10								d Wethersfield		5	1
	bage—Early Jer. Wakefield	•	1 35	,				1			,	5	
	arly Dwarf Flat Dutch	,	1 35							anvers	20 1 5		
	ate Dwarf Flat Dutch		1 35								20 2 0		
	olland		2 50							n	20 1 2		
	ed Danish		2 50								30 2 5		
	lliflower—Snowball	1	1 1							urled	10 7		
	rots—Belgian Yel. for stock	10	1 :							Crown	,	0	
	anvers-Half Long	10	1 !					Pepp	per—Royal K	ing	50 5 0		
	x Heart							Pi	mento		50 3 5	0	
Cele	ery—White Plume		1 50					Pun	n pkin— Conne	ecticut Field		5	
	ss Chard		60					Su	ıgar		10 7	0	
Citr	on—Early	10	60							Breakfast	10 4	5	
Cor	n-Early Minnesota			20	30			Lo.	ong Scarlet		10 4	5	
C	ountry Gentleman			20	30			Ea	arly Scarlet Tu	ırnip	10 4	5	
Pe	eep-o-Day			20	30			W	hite Icicle		10 4	5	
	olden Bantam			20	30			W	inter		10 4	5	
:	vergreen	:		20	30						20 2 0	11	
	cumber—Early Frame	10									20 1 5		
	hicago Pickling	!	1 1							lale Sav. leav.		5	
	reen Cluster	10		-		Ì				d	15 1 1	11	_
	ong Green	10	! !									0	
		10	,	i								5	
End	live	10	70					Tom	nato—Acme		25 2 5		
1	on Sets			15	25					uty	25 2 5		
Pea	s-Am. Wonder-Ely. Dwarf			30						1	25 2 5	11	
:	laska—Extra Early			30	40		<u> </u>	1			20 2 0		
	IcLean's Lit. Gem—Ely. Dwf.			30				1	nip—Purp. To	·)	10 4	1:	
	hampion of England—Med			30	50					ole Top	•	0	
	verbearing—Medium			30	50	1				tra Early	1	0	
ı	Iarrowfat			30		i			et Peas—Flor		,	5	-
	Total Amount of this Colu	mn								rden Seed Ord			

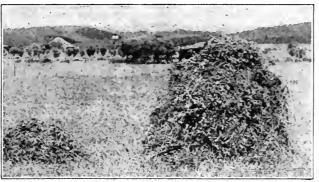
Our Garden Seeds are all carried in bulk, thus insuring our customers fresh stock each season. We pay postage on all small orders and offer only such FARGO SEED HOUSE. varieties as are perfectly hardy and well adapted for Northwestern conditions.

You Can Increase Your Crop Yields and Profits With BEN FRANKLIN Agricultural Gypsum

MORE crops to the acre means more money in your pocket. To increase your crop yields and your profits, you must enrich your soil: you must put back into the soil those elements which previous years' crops have removed.

There's a
Right Way
and a
Wrong Way
to
Fertilize

It's a waste of good time and money to put



Alfalfa at right is from plot treated with Agricultural Gypsum; on left from plot same size untreated. Oregon Exp. Sta. Bulletin 163.

into your soil plant elements which your soil doesn't need. Kind nature returns most needed elements to your soil by means of the air and the water, but some elements you must put back.

Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum Restores those Elements that Soils Need

SULPHUR—Sulphur is one important plant element which must be a tificially returned to the soil. Sulphur is used up by plants, and sulphur is also leached out of the soil by rain. Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum inexpensively supplies this vital element, sulphur—and supplies it in the form of sulphur that is immediately and completely available to the crop.

CALCIUM—Calcium is another element which must be artificially put back in the soil. If the soil lacks it, none of the other plant foods can work properly. And "Ben Franklin" directly supplies calcium.

NITROGEN—This is another element of which soils rapidly become depleted. But it isn't necessary to buy expensive nitrates for your soil; because science has found that nitrogen can be supplied cheaply, and in ample quantities for all general farming, by two natural methods:

First, by growing legume crops, such as alfalfa, clover, peas, beans and vetch, with an application of Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum. Legume crops have the property of storing nitrogen in soils through their root "nodules"—and Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum greatly increases the growth of legume crops—frequently as much as 500%—and it also greatly increases the number and size of the root nodules and their power to "fix" nitrogen.

The second method of restoring nitrogen is by putting stable manure on the soil, and this will be much more beneficial if the manure be treated with Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum.

Use "Ben Franklin" on Stable Manure

Nitrogen in manure is liberated in the form of ammonia. It has been estimated that every dollar's worth of Agricultural Gypsum that the farmer puts on his manure pile prevents the escape of \$2.00 worth of nitrogen.

POTASH—"Ben Franklin" has the property of unlocking the potash present in the soil and setting it to work. The effect is thus the same as if potash were added, and the cost is but a small fraction as much.

Agricultural Gypsum Is Not Lime

Do not confuse Agricultural Gypsum and Lime. Lime is not a plant food like Agricultural Gypsum, but it is a soil sweetener. Use lime in addition to "Ben Franklin" when your soil is sour.

Crops on Which "Ben Franklin" Gives Greatest Results

Legume crops—alfalfa, clover, beans, peas, vetch, etc. Crops of the Mustard Family—mustard, turnips, radishes, rape, cabbages, cauliflower, kale, collards, etc. Other crops—potatoes, tobacco, corn, buckwheat, berry bushes. Give "Ben Franklin" an opportunity to do for you what it did for the farmers whose letters appear on the back of this circular.

Broadcast or drill in two or three bags per acre.

Price; \$2.50 per 200-lb. bag F. O. B., FARGO, N. D.

Mfd. by

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO. CHICAGO

FARGO SEED HOUSE, Fargo, No. Dak.

Distributors

WHAT FARMERS SAY ABOUT

BEN FRANKLIN Agricultural Gypsum

INCREASES OATS 50 PERCENT

"I used Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum on one-half acre of oats, and crop shows at least 50 percent increase over portion of field not treated."

JOE PICARD Silva, No. Dak.

\$2.00 A ROW MORE FOR POTATOES
"I found Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum to be "I found Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum to be beneficial on potatoes, carrots, rutabagas and radishes. It increased my potato yield about 35 percent. I dug rows not treated with the Ben Franklin and sold them for an average of \$5.00 a row; potatoes dug on ground treated brought an average of \$7.00 a row, the rows being of same length and planted at same time."

H. J. MARSHALL,

August 6, 1920

August 6, 1920.

August 4, 1920.

Minot, No. Dak.

30 PERCENT INCREASE ON POTATOES "I found the potatoes on which Ben Franklin was used more matured and 30 percent larger than on the untreated patch.

GROVER DRUMMOND, Esmond, No. Dak.

IMPROVES CORN, POTATOES, TURNIPS "I used Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum on potatoes, corn, turnips, etc., and find that it greatly advances growth. We took three of the largest turnips from plot where Ben Franklin was used and three of the largest from plot where it was not used, and found there was a difference of ¾ pound in favor of the former. OSCAR N. HEGSTAD,

Oberon, No. Dak. August 2, 1920

GETS BIG RECUITS ON BEANS AND PEAS
"In reply to your letter of the 12th inst., would say
that the Ben Franklin ceemed to increase the growth of
beans and peas to a great extent. I fully believe that it
is a great soil food."

August 15, 1920.

ROBERT ANDERSON, Doyon, No. Dak.

INCREASES BEANS 50 PERCENT, POTATOES
30 PERCENT

"We used Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum on ore-half acre of potatoes and patch of beans. On the potatoes the portion of the field treated showed an increase in yield of about 33½ percent, and the beans treated were larger than the untreated by about 50 percent."

P. A. ROMINE,

Silva No Dak

Silva, No. Dak.

SAVED HIS CORN CROP "I think your Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum is just O. K., because where it was put on the soil was the only place I had any corn this year, the rest turned out to be nothing but weeds. I know it is just what this Western soil needs, as wheat is a soil robber. Many thanks to Ben Franklin, I highly recommend it to every farmer."

September 29, 1920.

FRANK H. FULLER, Kimball, Nebr.

GETS GOOD RESULTS ON OATS
"I applied 200 pounds of Ben Franklin on one acre of oats ground and the yield was 74 bushels, while on ground untreated the yield was only 65 bushels per acre. The stalks were longer and heads much larger on the treated portion."

October 12, 1920.

WM. EHR, Minot, No. Dak.

POTATO YIELD INCREASED 40 PERCENT

'This spring I planted potatoes on ordinary soil. A week later I planted some with Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum. The Ben Franklin treated patch are 40 percent larger, although planted later and affected by more dry weether." weather.

August 2, 1920.

B. OSTBY. Sheyenne, No. Dak.

ADVISES EVERY FARMER

ALFALFA

"I have tried your Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum on my alfalfa crop and cannot recommend it too highly. I would advise every farmer to use it, as it gives a heavier growth and better color to the plants."

J. PONTO,

Sheyenne, No. Dak.

FOUR BUSHELS MORE CORN TO ACRE
"I must say that Ben Franklin Ag. Gypsum advances
the growth of corn two weeks ahead of corn planted
without it. The yield where Ben Franklin was used is four
bushels more to the acre; both plots of land were worked
under same conditions."

ADDITION CRIMM

October 29, 1920.

ADOLPH GRIMM. Elkhorn, Nebr.

IS CERTAINLY A SUCCESS
"On the plants where I used Ben Franklin I obtained very satisfactory returns. Every kind of vegetable it was tried on grew more rapidly and looked so much greener. Ben Franklin is certainly a success."

J. A. WAINWRIGHT,

October 19, 1920.

INCREASES GARDEN PLANTS 50 PERCENT
"I applied your Ben Franklin on my garden this year
according to directions, and it increased the growth of
plants 50 percent over other year's growth. The results
were specially good on lettuce, radishes, strawberries and
potatoes. I certainly will use it next year and highly
recommend it."

August 2, 1920.

JOSEPH L. BAIREY. Brookings, So. Dak.

CABBAGES AND TOMATOES SHOW BENEFIT
"Where Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum was applied
to my cabbage the heads are already four inches in diameter, while the untreated cabbage are only half as high
with heads still unformed. Had equal success with tomatoes; the treated bushes being twice as high as the untreated and are now bearing.

C. J. LANGE, Dundee, Ill. August 4, 1920.

BIG RESULTS ON CLOVER

"Where Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum was applied to clover, the crop is rank, fresh and the roots are large and healthy. Where not applied, we have a great number of bare and dead spots through the field and there is scarcely any comparison between the two crops."

LEE & DERRICK,
Per H. G. Derrick,
Apple Minn

Anoka, Minn.

July 29, 1920.

INCREASES ALFALFA ONE-THIRD
"In regard to Agricultural Gypsum, I tried it on alfalfa
and am pleased to say that it improved my crop fully
pne-third over portion untreated."

JOS. B. HEMMELGARN, Perham, Minn. July 25, 1920.

IMPROVES POTATOES IN IOWA "After applying Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum to my garden, noticed a marked improvement, particularly on potatoes, of which I have never had a better yield. Intend using it again and will recommend to my friends."

F. J. FRIEDLEIN,

August 2, 1920

Guttenberg, Iowa

FROM A COUNTY AGENT

"Your letter of the 19th received. In reply I should state that I visited H. L. Arnold's farm and viewed the test plot of clover treated with Ben Franklin Agricultural Gypsum. I noted that the clover on the test plot showed a darker color, a taller, denser and ranker growth than did clover grown alongside where lime has been applied. The lime plot showed some improvement over the unlimed but not as much as the plot treated with Agricultural Gypsum."

D. C. DVORACEK, County Agent Bemidji, Minn.





ORDER SHEET FOR

FARGO BRAND SEEDS

FIELD SEEDS - SEED GRAIN - GARDEN SEEDS
From the FARGO SEED HOUSE

Corner Broadway & Front St.

Fargo, N. Dak.

	your name and address distinctly and in full with each order. Old customers who also. Extra order sheets and return envelopes on application, JSE—Please ship the following goods on the terms and conditions stated on		***************************************	
page one of your pri	ce list.		19	
Name		Amo	ount enclose	:a
Post Office	INLY	. .	•••••	•••
P. O. Box or S	tR. F. D. No	may be sent		mone stamp hippin ense.
HOW SHIP (Mark with X)	We exercise extreme care in the filling of all orders, but g	ive no warrai	aty, expressed or im	plied
UANTITY	NAME OF SEEDS OR OTHER ARTICLES WANT	ED	PRIC	CE
	White of Build or other anticolors which		DOLLARS	CT
	•			
, ,				
				-
				-
				-
		•		-
1				
-				
	E Stole Ser			
	DE SECONDARIA DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION			-
	165 D			-
	Seathles Bass Extita			
	3			-

Amount carried forward,

UANTITY	NAME OF SEEDS OR ARTICLES WANTED						
	Amount brought forward,						
		-					
			-				
			_				
			- 1				
			+				
	J		-				
	4						
	,						
			П				
	1						
			-				
1			-				
ASS All orders for potatoes, pla	nts and						
All orders for potatoes, play other perishable goods are of booked on receipt and filled in as soon as weather permits. If early they are at buyer's risk.	rotation shipped						
early iney are at buyer's risk.	Total Garden Seed order—list attached						
	Total Amount of order,						

Is Your Order Complete? Before mailing this please look over our Catalog and you will doubtless find many items that are just what you want.

If You Want anything in farm seeds not listed in Catalog, write us, and we will quote prices at once.

Questions Should you desire to ask any questions, kindly write them on a separate sheet of paper enclosed in same letter so as to not delay the filling of this order.

The Space Below is for remarks about your order. Also please write here the addresses of persons who buy seeds or plants and to whom you think our Catalog would be acceptable. We will remember the

GARDEN SEEDS

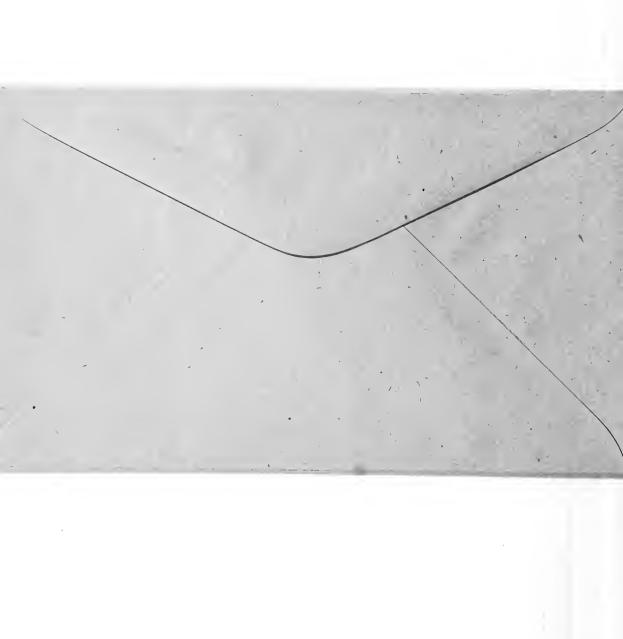
Our Garden Seeds are carried in bulk thus insuring our customers fresh stock each season.

We carry over no package Garden Seeds and therefore have no old stock on hand.

Fargo Seed House.

1avor III IIIII	ng your order.					
		1				- 1
		1.	 			•
			 	` '		
						 ĺ
						(
					;	1







BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, Hcrticultural and Pomological Investigations. Hort. and Pom. No. 201. W. W. Tracy, Sm U. S. Department of Agriculture, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Penalty for Private Use, \$300. Official Business, Washington, D. C. 8 - 2802

FIELD SISSON BESING GRANIN

GROWERS, CLEANERS, JOBBERS

Our North Dakota grown kiln dried corn matures every season